REMARKS

In response to the Decision on Appeal by the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences (BPAI) mailed April 17, 2008, and the Decision on Appeal on Request for Rehearing by the BPAI mailed July 29, 2008, Applicant offers the following remarks to accompany the above amendments and concurrently files a Request for Continued Examination and an Information Disclosure Statement.

Applicant continues to believe that the claims on appeal were patentable over the previously cited references, Abidi and Schellinger, for the reasons set forth in its Appeal Brief filed November 29, 2006, and in its Request for Rehearing filed June 17, 2008. However, in light of the decisions by the BPAI, Applicant has amended claims 1 and 22 to more clearly distinguish the present invention over Abidi and Schellinger. The BPAI held that Abidi anticipated the claimed invention. In particular, the BPAI found that the directory number of the wireline cordless base station in Abidi was the claimed temporary directory number (Decision on Appeal mailed April 17, 2008, pp. 4-5). Applicant has amended the claimed invention to clarify that the temporary directory number is provided by a wireless switch currently providing wireless access for the mobile terminal. Since the directory number of the cordless base station in Abidi is not provided by a wireless switch currently providing wireless access to the mobile terminal, Abidi does not teach each and every limitation of the claims as amended. Thus, Abidi does not anticipate the amended claims.

Claims 1 and 22 as amended clarify that the primary directory number initially used to establish a call is associated with the wireline network and that the temporary directory number used to initiate a transition of the first call when the mobile terminal is detected to be moving out of the local wireless communication zone is a temporary directory number that is provided by a wireless switch currently providing wireless access for the mobile terminal. Support for this amendment may be found throughout the Specification, including at least paragraphs 0005, 0006, 0015-0017, 0023, 0024, 0029-0031, and 0036-0038, and Figures 1 and 2A-2C. Abidi does not teach this limitation, and neither does Schellinger. Thus, the claims as amended are patentable.

Claims 2 and 23 have been amended to recite that the temporary directory number is assigned to the mobile terminal by the wireless switch when the mobile terminal is registered with the wireless network during the first call. Support for this amendment may be found

throughout the Specification, including at least paragraphs 0005, 0029, 0030, 0035, and 0037, and Figure 2B, step 138. Abidi does not teach this limitation, and neither does Schellinger. Thus, the claims as amended are patentable.

New claims 41 and 42 depend from independent claims 1 and 22 respectively and further recite that a visiting location register (VLR) is associated with the wireless switch and accesses the temporary directory number from the wireless switch and provides it to the wireline switch in the wireline network, either directly or indirectly via a home location register (HLR). Support for this amendment may be found throughout the Specification, including at least paragraphs 0023, 0024, 0029-0031, 0036, and 0037, and Figures 1 and 2A-2C. Abidi does not teach this limitation, and neither does Schellinger. Thus, the claims as amended are patentable. No new matter has been added as a result of the amendments.

Claims 3 and 24 have been cancelled.

Claims 1, 2, 4-23, and 25-42 remain pending.

Abidi does not teach or suggest each and every element of the claimed invention. In particular, Abidi does not teach or suggest a control system adapted to "use a primary directory number associated with the wireline network to establish through the wireline network a first call," adapted to "during the first call, detect the mobile terminal moving out of the local wireless communication zone" and adapted to "initiate a transition of the first call being connected to the mobile terminal through the wireline network via the local wireless interface to the first call being connected to the mobile terminal through the wireless network using a temporary directory number provided by a wireless switch currently providing wireless access for the mobile terminal," as recited in the claimed invention. Schellinger also fails to teach or suggest these limitations. Thus, Abidi, alone or in combination with Schellinger, does not teach or suggest each and every element of the claimed invention.

In the claimed invention, the temporary directory number is **provided by the wireless switch in the wireless network that is currently providing wireless access for the mobile terminal** and is used to **initiate a transition of the first call being connected using a primary directory number associated with the wireline network to the mobile terminal through the wireline network via the local wireless interface to the first call being connected to the mobile terminal through the wireless network** (see Specification, paragraphs 0005, 0006, and 0015; and claim 1; see also Figure 1). The temporary directory number is used in the claimed

invention to initiate a transition of a connected first call; that is, according to the claim language, **during the call**, if the mobile terminal is detected to be moving out of the communication zone of the local wireless interface, then the call is transitioned using the temporary directory number **provided by the wireless switch currently providing wireless access for the mobile terminal** such that the call is transitioned from being connected to a wireline directory number through the wireline network to being connected to a temporary directory number through the wireless network. Thus, in the present invention, the call is transitioned without being dropped even if the mobile terminal moves out of the local wireless zone. Abidi, as discussed in more detail below, does not disclose using a temporary directory number provided by the wireless switch currently providing wireless access for the mobile terminal to transition a call, during the call, from being established through the wireline network to being connected through the wireless network. Instead, Abidi teaches the use of two wireline directory numbers, one associated with the mobile terminal and one associated with the wireline cordless base station. However, both of the numbers in Abidi are wireline directory numbers and neither are temporary directory numbers **provided by the wireless switch currently providing wireless access for the mobile terminal**, as recited by the claimed invention.

In particular, both independent claims 1 and 22 recite "using a **temporary** directory number **provided by the wireless switch currently providing wireless access for the mobile terminal**" to "initiate a transition of a call connected to the mobile terminal through the wireline network to the call being connected to the mobile terminal through the wireless network." A temporary directory number is provided by the wireless switch in the wireless network currently providing wireless access for the mobile terminal and is contrasted from a primary directory number of the PSTN in paragraph 0005 of the Specification as filed. The temporary directory number of the present invention is assigned by the wireless switch when the mobile terminal is registering with the cellular access network and is obtained to initiate a transition of the first call being connected to the mobile terminal through the wireline network via the local wireless interface to the first call being connected to the mobile terminal through the wireless network (Specification, paragraphs 0029-0031 and 0035-0037). Abidi does not disclose or suggest using a temporary directory number provided by the wireless switch currently providing wireless access for the mobile terminal in the claimed manner. The directory number of the wireline cordless base station in Abidi cannot be the claimed temporary directory number because it is not

provided by the wireless switch in the wireless network currently providing wireless access for the mobile terminal. As the name suggests, the directory number of the **wireline** cordless base station is associated with the wireline network and is not provided by a wireless switch in the wireless network.

Instead, in Abidi, when the wireline cordless base station senses the mobile station is within range, it initiates a short call to inform the HLR so that calls having the directory number of the mobile station are routed to the directory number of the wireline cordless base station (Abidi, col. 3, line 63 through col. 4, line 6). Then when a call is made to the directory number of the mobile station, the call is routed through the PSTN to the wireline cordless base station using the directory number of the base station (Abidi, col. 4, lines 7-15). When the mobile station moves out of range of the wireline cordless base station, the cordless base station places a short call to the HLR canceling the registration and future calls are routed to the mobile station using the directory number of the mobile station (Abidi, col. 4, lines 30-39). Abidi simply does not disclose establishing a first call through the wireline network and then transitioning that first call such that the first call is connected through the wireless network using the temporary directory number provided by the wireless switch currently providing wireless access for the mobile terminal. Instead, Abidi merely discloses that when the mobile station is within range of the wireline cordless base station, the call is routed to the cordless base station using the wireline directory number of the base station.

The directory number of the wireline cordless base station in Abidi cannot be the claimed temporary directory number. First, as discussed above, the temporary directory number of the present invention is provided by a wireless switch in the wireless network that is currently providing wireless access for the mobile terminal. The directory number of the **wireline** cordless base station in Abidi is associated with the wireline network and is not provided by the wireless switch, and thus cannot be the claimed temporary directory number. A person of ordinary skill in the art would understand that a wireline cordless base station is not a wireless device and would not have a directory number provided by a wireless switch currently providing wireless access for the mobile terminal, as recited in the claimed invention.

Second, the wireline directory number of the cordless base station in Abidi is not used to "initiate a transition of the first call being connected to the mobile terminal through the wireline network via the local wireless interface to the first call being connected to the mobile terminal

through the wireless network," as recited in claim 1, and thus cannot be the claimed temporary directory number. There is no transition of a first call in Abidi. When the mobile station moves out of range of the cordless base station, the cordless base station in Abidi cancels the registration of the mobile station at the wireline cordless base station and calls are then routed to the directory number of the mobile station. The wireline directory number of the cordless base station is not used to cancel the registration. Thus, the wireline directory number of the cordless base station is not used in initiating a transition of the first call being connected to the mobile terminal through the wireline network via the local wireless interface to the first call being connected to the mobile terminal through the wireless network, as claimed in the present invention. Accordingly, Abidi does not teach each and every element of the claimed invention for this additional reason.

Moreover, Schellinger does not cure the deficiencies of Abidi. Schellinger, alone or in combination with Abidi, does not teach or suggest a control system adapted to "initiate a transition of the first call being connected to the mobile terminal through the wireline network via the local wireless interface to the first call being connected to the mobile terminal through the wireless network using a temporary directory number provided by the wireless switch currently providing wireless access for the mobile terminal," as recited by the claimed invention.

In particular, Schellinger discloses that a cordless base station performs a handoff from the cordless system to the cellular telephone system by producing a three way call between the portable device, the calling party, and the user's cellular phone number. The user's cellular phone number is used in the three way call. Schellinger specifies that the cellular phone number is a normal directory number associated with the wireline network (see Schellinger, col. 6, lines 10-30). Thus, the cellular phone number is not, under any reasonable interpretation, a temporary directory number provided by the wireless switch currently providing access to the mobile terminal. As such, Schellinger's three way call does not disclose using a temporary directory number provided by the wireless switch currently providing access to the mobile terminal to initiate a transition of the first call being connected to the mobile terminal through the wireline network via the local wireless interface to the first call being connected to the mobile terminal through the wireless network, as recited in the claims. Therefore, the references, alone or in combination, fail to teach or suggest the temporary directory number of the claimed invention.

Schellinger is directed to a dual mode portable telephone that may receive calls in both cordless and cellular telephone systems (Schellinger, col. 1, lines 6-9). When the dual mode device is in cellular mode, the radio channel associated with the cordless base station is sampled for a predetermined time. When a signal on the sampled cordless base station is detected, the portable phone moves to the cordless mode and remains in the cordless mode as long as the signal quality exceeds a predetermined value (Schellinger, Abstract).

Schellinger discloses that a cordless base station performs a handoff from the cordless system to the cellular telephone system by producing a three way call between the portable device, the calling party, and the user's cellular phone number (Schellinger, col. 8, lines 29-34 and lines 44-48). The user's cellular phone number is used in the three way call. Schellinger specifies that the cellular phone number is a normal directory number associated with the wireline network, and is not a temporary directory number provided by the wireless switch currently providing wireless access for the mobile terminal (see Schellinger, col. 6, lines 10-30).

Schellinger does disclose a cordless base station having a landline number and a mobile phone having a cellular directory number. First of all, as argued above, the cellular number of Schellinger is a normal directory number associated with the wireline network and thus cannot be the claimed temporary directory number provided by a wireless switch currently providing wireless access for the mobile terminal. Second, if the Patent Office attempts to read the cellular phone number of Schellinger as the temporary directory number and the landline phone number of the cordless base station as the primary directory number, then Schellinger does not teach "the mobile terminal associated with a primary directory number" as claimed in claim 1 since the landline phone number of Schellinger used in the three way call is associated with the cordless base unit and not the mobile terminal (Schellinger, col. 6, lines 26-46; and col. 7, lines 59-65). Schellinger teaches using the landline phone number of the cordless base unit as part of the three way call and not as a primary directory number associated with the mobile terminal. Therefore, under this interpretation, Schellinger does not teach or suggest "the mobile terminal associated with a primary directory number" as claimed in claim 1.

In addition, Schellinger teaches that the user is available via both a cellular and a landline number and that the PCC 101 determines whether the user's cellular or landline number has call routing priority (Schellinger, col. 6, lines 10-21). Much of the specification of Schellinger following the passage above discusses both situations, i.e., where the user's cellular number has

call routing priority, and where the user's landline number has call routing priority. It is clear from a reading of Schellinger in its entirety that these are considered equal options. This contradicts any interpretation of Schellinger that the cellular phone number is a temporary number used to connect the mobile phone to the cellular phone system. First of all, Schellinger shows that the cellular phone number is not used only when it travels outside the cordless region (e.g., the user can have calls routed to the cellular phone number first before transferring to a second system if the PCC is not located (see Schellinger, col. 6, lines 10-21)). Second, it is also clear that Schellinger does not contemplate the cellular number to be used any less often than the landline number. (See Schellinger, Figs. 6-1, 6-2, 7-1, and 7-2 and col. 7, line 7 through col. 8, line 61). Therefore, the cellular number of Schellinger is no more "temporary" than the landline number of Schellinger. The interpretation that the cellular number of Schellinger is somehow "temporary" is not supported by the teachings of Schellinger itself. Third, Schellinger plainly contemplates that the cellular phone number is a number assigned by the cellular provider (Schellinger, col. 1, lines 28-32). A number assigned by the cellular provider is different than a temporary directory number provided by the wireless switch currently providing wireless access for the mobile terminal, as recited in the claimed invention. The assigned directory number of the cellular phone in Schellinger stays the same for every call. In contrast, the temporary directory number of the claimed invention is provided by the wireless switch currently providing wireless access for the mobile terminal and may change from call to call based on the location of the mobile terminal. Thus, Schellinger's cellular phone number cannot be the temporary directory number of the claim. Reading the cellular number of Schellinger to be the claimed temporary directory number is therefore contrary to the teachings of Schellinger.

In addition, the plain meaning of the claim language is that a temporary directory number is provided by a wireless switch currently providing wireless access for the mobile terminal and is used for the purpose of initiating a transfer of the first call being connected to the mobile terminal through the wireline network via the local wireless interface to the first call being connected to the mobile terminal through the wireless network. The Specification as filed teaches that a temporary directory number is contrasted from a primary directory number of the PSTN (Specification, paragraph 0005). The temporary directory number of the present invention is assigned by the wireless switch when the mobile terminal is registering with the cellular access network and is obtained to initiate a transition of the first call being connected to the mobile

terminal through the wireline network via the local wireless interface to the first call being connected to the mobile terminal through the wireless network (Specification, paragraphs 0029-0031 and 0035-0037).

In contrast, the cellular phone number of Schellinger is assigned by the cellular provider and is not assigned by the wireless switch when the mobile terminal is registering with the cellular access network in order to initiate a transition of the first call being connected to the mobile terminal through the wireline network via the local wireless interface to the first call being connected to the mobile terminal through the wireless network. Thus, the plain meaning of the claims read in light of the Specification compels a finding that the cellular number of Schellinger is not the same as the claimed temporary directory number. Schellinger does not teach or suggest a control system adapted to "initiate a transition of the first call being connected to the mobile terminal through the wireline network via the local wireless interface to the first call being connected to the mobile terminal through the wireless network **using a temporary directory number provided by the wireless switch currently providing wireless access for the mobile terminal**," as claimed in claim 1. Since neither Schellinger nor Abidi teaches or suggests this element, the combination of Abidi and Schellinger does not teach or suggest each and every element, and therefore does not render claim 1 obvious.

In short, the references individually do not teach or suggest that the claimed temporary directory number is provided by the wireless switch currently providing wireless access for the mobile terminal, as recited in claims 1 and 22. Since the references individually do not teach or suggest the claim element, the combination of references cannot teach or suggest the claim element. Since the combination does not teach or suggest each and every claim element, claims 1 and 22 are allowable.

Claims 2 and 4-21 depend from claim 1 and are not obvious for at least the same reasons. Claims 23 and 25-40 depend from claim 22 and also are not obvious for at least the same reasons.

Moreover, claims 2 and 22 further recite that the mobile terminal is registered with the wireless network while the first call is established with the wireline network using the wireline directory number and that the temporary directory number is assigned to the mobile terminal by the wireless switch upon registration. Neither Abidi nor Schellinger teaches or suggests the

additional limitations of claims 2 and 22. Claims 2 and 22 are therefore patentable for this additional reason.

New claims 41 and 42 depend from claims 1 and 22, respectively, and further recite that a VLR is associated with the wireless switch and accesses the temporary directory number from the wireless switch and provides it directly or indirectly via a HLR to a wireline switch in the wireline network. Neither Abidi nor Schellinger, alone or in combination, teaches or suggests the additional limitations of claims 41 and 42. Claims 41 and 42 are therefore patentable for this additional reason.

The present application is now in condition for allowance and such action is respectfully requested. The Examiner is encouraged to contact Applicant's representative regarding any remaining issues in an effort to expedite allowance and issuance of the present application.

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